

the three companies that, at that place in securing the first supplies on to Camp Scott, but will probably arrive late to do so, though they expect to make Laramie in twenty nine days. They took along with them 166 government wagons of forage and provisions. Colonel Hoffman commanded the expedition. He intends to feed full rations of corn until he arrives at Fort Laramie, and thence to Camp Scott, on third rations. There are two trains of corn and other stores for the troops lying on the road between Fort Kearney and Fort Laramie; they could not get up to Laramie last fall, and it is expected that Colonel Hoffman will exhaust their contents for his command during his advance. It is expected that Captain Mary, with his supply of salt and animals from New Mexico, will arrive at Fort Laramie about the time that Colonel Hoffman's four companies do, and that they will then advance together to Camp Scott.

Russell & Waddell will start their trains now as soon as possible. Four of their ox trains will probably start tomorrow. The grass is green on the prairie, the spring being behind a month earlier than it was last year, so in four or three weeks there will be abundant grass for the animals of our army. Cattle who do not work can now live on the prairie very well. By the middle or end of April the reinforcements of the Utah army may leave here without any hindrance, so far as the grass is concerned. It will not, however, in all probability, start before May.

**KANSAS AFFAIRS.**

**THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SHERALD.**

LEAVENWORTH CITY, March 26, 1866.

The new Free State Constitutional Convention met here at 7 P. M. yesterday, Jim Lane in the chair. There was nothing before the Convention except some unimportant local business. In this forenoon session of the Convention the following committees were appointed:—

On Elections.—Messrs. Harvey, Knapp, Strallow, Wright, Feltner, and Cline.

On Public Institutions.—Messrs. Lynde, Munroe, Elliott, Fuller, Torrey, Army and Stewart.

On Public Debt and Writings.—Messrs. Davis, F. G. Adams, T. H. Allen, Shuler, Ashmore, Wiggins and Reed.

On Public Lands.—Messrs. Ritchie, Todd, Reese, Aspy, Mayne, May and Woodward.

On Education.—Messrs. Woodworth, Mitchell, Ellicott, Hudson, Griffith, Hatterscheidt, McCauslin and F. G. Adams.

On Finance and Currency.—Messrs. H. J. Adams, Robertson, Dr. Adams, May, Butler, Perham and Winchell.

On Miscellaneous Matters.—Messrs. W. Y. Roberts, Barry, Ritchie, Plumb, Thacher, Wood, Aspy and Hatterscheidt.

On Privileges.—Messrs. Fortie, Hampson, Anderson, Sheppard, Thacher and Barr.

On Preamble and Bill of Rights.—Messrs. Mitchell, Wood and Bedford.

On Education.—Messrs. Fletcher, Stewart, Kankie, Brown, Allen, Johnson and Conway.

On Finance.—Messrs. Branscomb, Colton, R. Ewing, Williams, Fuller, Brown, Fortie, and Winchell.

On Judiciary.—Messrs. T. Ewing, Jun., Emery, Plumb, Douglas, Johnson, Rose and McCauslin.

On Preamble.—Messrs. Fortie, Picketing, Branscomb, Twombly, L. Fish, Ritchie and Newton.

On Corporations.—Messrs. Douglas, Ross, Webster, Miller, R. Ewing, Johnson and Wood.

On Amendments.—Messrs. Newton, Baker, Carpenter, McCauslin, Wood, Dr. Adams and Goodin.

On Education.—Messrs. Blake, Pillsbury, Walden, Austin, Johnson, Johnson, and Wood.

On Ordinances.—Messrs. Conway, Army, Boeler, R. M. Fish, McCullough, Scudder and Striggs.

On Education.—Messrs. Goodin, L. Fish, Goodnow, Ross and Griffith.

The Convention met in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Lane resigned the Presidency, as he pledged himself to do, both before and after his election. Members of the Convention say they would never have voted for Lane for the Presidency unless he had pledged himself to resign the office after the first day. This promise he fulfilled on the third. The Convention voted 36 accept Lane's resignation and then elected a committee for President. On the first, or informal ballot, M. F. Connelley received a large majority of all the votes cast and was immediately there after elected by acclamation. The question of locating the capital and the manner of obtaining the requisite land upon which to build it, was then taken up and considerably later in the afternoon the question of electing a committee to get up a constitution, schedule, &c., was voted down, so the Convention will set some time longer than it was proposed that it should.

MARCH 27, 1866.

Several more committees were appointed to day, after which the Convention adjourned till Monday at 9 A. M.

**Our Special Washington Despatch.**

ANTICIPATED MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.—GENERAL HANNY AND SMITH GO TO UTAH.—THE SENATE KANSAS BILL.—MORALS OF WASHINGTON ETC.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

It is stated that the President will submit a message to Congress as soon as the Kansas business is disposed of, with reference to our relations with Spain and Cuba and to other matters affecting our interests on the American continent.

The Union states that both Generals Harny and Smith will be sent to Utah.

There is some reason to expect that the Senate Kansas bill will ultimately pass the House. Both parties agree confidently, but I have no doubt there is already a change in favor of the administration party.

Last night, at about half past eleven o'clock, another of those murders which have been so frequent of late in this city, by the hands of rowdies, was committed on the corner of Ninth street and New York avenue. Marcello Sloope, a quiet young man, a messenger in the Treasury Department, while walking leisurely along in company with another young man, was shot with a pistol. He died a few minutes afterwards, and before Dr. Duhamel, who was sent for, could reach the spot. Eight or ten men of the fighting club here, called "Swingers," have been arrested and it is stated that one of the leaders, called Johnson, shot the unfortunate young man. Washington has become the most lawless place in the world. It is to be hoped Congress will quickly apply a remedy for this state of things.

THE GENERAL NEWS-PAPER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

It has been ascertained from an authentic source that there has been no acceptance, either conditional or unconditional, of volunteers for Utah or other service under the bill now pending before Congress.

The current rumor that the President designs a reconstruction of the Cabinet is without foundation. The members composing it are known to be harmonious on the general policy of the administration, and friendly in all their relations.

General Persell F. Smith has been ordered to Utah, as well as General Harny. The chief command of the Utah army will devolve on the former.

**News from Albany.**

ALBANY, April 4, 1866.

Wm. N. Gurney, confined in jail for counterfeiting American coin, made a desperate attempt to escape from jail last night, but discovered after he had made quite a hole in the wall.

A boy ten years of age, named Cullas, was instantly killed this afternoon, by a tombstone falling on his head and crushing it to atoms.

The report that the anti-Leocompties had nominated John N. Wilder for Mayor, is incorrect. No nomination has yet been agreed upon.

**Non-Arrival of the Indian.**

PORTLAND, Me., April 4—10 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship Indian, saw about due at this port, with Liverpool advices of the 24th of March. She is expected to bring later and highly important intelligence from India—perhaps news of the fall of Lucknow.

**Markets.**

NEW YORK, April 3, 1866.

The market of cotton to day was 6,500 bales. Prices still continue firm. Receipts for the week ending at 11:30 a. m. 11,500 bales. Sugar slightly better; fair to fully fair at 6c. 6 1/2c. Molasses has advanced; sales at 52c. Flour at 10c. 10 1/2c. Receipts for the week ending at 11:30 a. m. 217, 140, in bags, at 11 1/2c. Freight—Ootton to Liverpool, 1/4d. Sterling exchange, 106 1/2. Exchange on New York, 3/4 c. per cent discount.

MOBILE, April 2, 1866.

The sales of cotton to day were 2,500 bales, at 11c. For the week ending at 11:30 a. m. 11,500 bales. Sugar slightly better; fair to fully fair at 6c. 6 1/2c. Molasses has advanced; sales at 52c. Flour at 10c. 10 1/2c. Receipts for the week ending at 11:30 a. m. 217, 140, in bags, at 11 1/2c. Freight—Ootton to Liverpool, 1/4d. Sterling exchange, 106 1/2. Exchange on New York, 3/4 c. per cent discount.

THE FREIGHTS VARIOUSLY CONTINUED.—The telegraphic dispatch from Washington, published on Thursday last, to the effect that in the matter of the controversy between Thaddeus Hyatt and George R. Jackson & Co., the Commissioner of Patents had rendered a decision in favor of the former, we are authorized to state was incorrect, inasmuch as the Commissioner has the subject still under consideration.

**A New Comet.**—Another comet was discovered at Albany on the 21st of March in the constellation Ophiuchus. At this time it has a diameter of two or three minutes, but was seen with difficulty through a five foot telescope. It is a new comet, and is named after its discoverer, Dr. Daily increase..... 1 deg. 48 min. Dec. south..... 1 deg. 55 min. We understand the perihelion of this comet at Cambridge Massachusetts on the 14th of March, was again observed last evening, April 2. As it is a new object, it is a large source of information, but it is now on the verge of the ecliptic in northern latitudes.—Boston Herald, April 3.